Cloudy; rain.

The wheelman struck a water cap Out on Meridian street.

A complicated, dire mishap

He found he'd chanced to meet.

His kneecaps both were badly hurt;

The wheel's cilcaps were lost,

The hubcaps and the valvecaps, too, Across the street were tossed. The doctors and repairing man Asserted there and then: "The only cap that came through whole Was one bought at the When." PublicLibray 4197

Cool, Correct Cycling Caps

Designed for head comfort, without losing sight of handsomeness in appearance. We think we have everything worth the consideration of the wheelman or wheelwoman.

25 cents to \$1.

A beautiful showing of jaunty Cycling Caps for ladies and misses. | No Deviation from the Story He Told

The When

TATE ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE MANUFACTURERS TO MAKE VERY LOW CLOSING PRICES ON-

Arnold's "La Belle Crepons," Pacific Mills' "Satin Stripes," Scotch Lawns and 3-4 Challies, Cocheco Mfg Co.'s "Parisian Ripple," 3-4 Batiste,

Wm. Simpson & Sons' "Fine Printed Welt Pique," "A" and "AA" Dimities. We have received, per express, a delayed shipment extra fine imported swiss Dimities and fancy woven Lace Broches, in solid colors only—goods intended to retail at 35c to 50c—on which we can name very low price. The lot is small and will

> MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

We've Got 'Em

probably be quickly closed. Samples sent on request.

A FULL STOCK—ALL SIZES.

Gurney (Patent) Refrigerators

The greatest ice saver on the market.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.

FRANK H. CARTER, Druggist,

300 Massachusetts Ave.

We do not solicit your trade on the grounds of con-enience, but on the fact that we can and will sell you oods in our line at the lowest figures.

Moth Balls, 10c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c. Packing Camphor, 25c per lb. Witch Hazel, 20c per pint; 35c per quart, Stearn's Elec. Paste, 20c. Pow. Borax, 15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c. All patent and proprietary articles at from 15 to 2 per cent. less than regular prices.

Point Massachusetts ave. and New Jersey

CHAMBERS'S

BOUQUET

Best 5c Cigar.

OPPOSED TO GREATER NEW YORK

Union Last Night.

NEW YORK, April 28.-If there are many

thousands of people in this city opposed to

the greater New York bill, to-night's anti-

citizens' protest to Governor Morton against

the signing of the bill, and the call for it

of persons in the hall, however, did not ex-

ceed 600. The promoters of the meeting

made it plain that they were not there to oppose consolidation of New York and

oppose consolidation of New 1012 and Brooklyn, but to protest against what one of the speakers called the "jam-through measure" passed in spite of the official veto both cities. Cornelius N

by the Mayors of both cities. Cornelius N.

nouncing the bill and calling on Governor Morton not to sign it was adopted and sent by special messenger to the Governor at Al-

A \$50,000,000 SCHEME.

All Allegheny County Street Railways

to Be Consolidated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28. - A gigantic

scheme is on foot for the combination of all

county, which, when effected, will have a

capitalization of nearly \$50,000,000. The syn-

dicate now working on this matter is made

try. Negotiations are now on for the pur-

chase of the Birmingham traction, Pittsburg, Allegheny & Manchester and the Pleasant

Valley, and it is expected the deal will be closed within a month. The company nomi-

nally appearing as the purchaser of these

litherto has refused to enter into combina-

the Central, the Fifth-avenue, the Duquesne

and the Fort Pitt roads. A prominent rail-

road man said to-day that he believed it will not be long until Rochester, Beaver Falls and New Brighton, as well as McKees-

port, Braddock and Wilmerding, will have Pittsburg street-railway connections.

MASSEY'S CHURCH GIFTS.

Bequests of \$698,000 by the Late Mill-

ionaire's Will.

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.-The will of

the late H. A. Massey, the millionaire

manufacturer of agricultural implements of

Toronto, Ont., was probated to-day in this

city, where he lived a few years ago.

Among the bequests are the following: University of Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B., \$100,000; Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, \$50,000; University of Victoria, Toronto, \$200,000; Wesleyan College of Winnipeg, Manitoba, \$100,000; Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, Ont., \$10,000; Wesleyan College of Stanstead, Que., \$10,000; American University, Washington, D. C., \$50,000 for a building commemorating Mr. Massey's name; Methodist Church of Canada.

for a building commemorating Mr. Massey's name; Methodist Church of Canada, \$4,000 for needy ministers; Methodist Missionary Society of Canada, \$10,000; University of Victoria, Toronto, \$1,000; Metropolitan Methodist Church of Toronto, \$10,000; for the founding of a deaconess' home for this church, \$100,000; national sanatorium for the cure of consumptives in the Muskoka district, Canada, \$25,000; deaconess work in Toronto, \$10,000, and various Toron-

d-avenue traction, which

the street-railway companies in Allegheny

BIGFOUR ROUTE C. W. DENSON, - CIGARS Department of Indiana. G. A. R.

W. R. C. ENCAMPMENT,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, MAY 18 and 14.

\$4.25 For the ROUND TRIP \$4.25

From Indianapolis, and corresponding rates from all points in Indiana. Tickets will be old May 12 and 13, good returning till the

Special Department Headquarters Carrying the Department commander and Staff, the President. State and Local Officers of W. R. C. Numerous Posts of City and State and Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Band

day, May 12, and run

Will leave Indianapolis 11:15 a. m. Tues-

Through to SOUTH BEND Without Change, Ahead of regular train, reaching there at 5 sharp. This train will remain at South Bend until after the close of the encamp-nent Thursday afternoon, May 14, and run back to Indianapolis without change. Tickets will also be sold for regular trains at 7:10 a. m. and 5:10 p. m., via Colfax, and regular train via Goshen at 11:15 a. m. For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 26 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. Woodsdale : Park : Excursion | son. S. V. White and others of this city. Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst sent a letter protesting against the bill. A resolution de-

Cleveland Club,

Sunday, May 10. \$1.25 ROUND TRIP \$1.25

MONON ROUTE

special Train leaves at 7:30 a. m.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

EHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Frains leave daily at 11:50 noon and 12:25 night,

Arrive Chicago 5:30 p. m., and 7:20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12:40 noon and 8:30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6:10 p. m. and 3:25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4:00

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ccipts given. Nos. 25 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA. NIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent.

Loans in large sums on business property at 5 per cent. promptly made in large cities and towns only. C. S. Warburton. 28 Lombard Building.

Decided Against the State. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Barr de-eided against the State in an attempt to colck taxes from the Kentucky and In-

THAT SCOTT JACKSON AND WALLING WERE HIS EMPLOYERS.

When First Taken Before the

WRITTEN BY THE PRISONER READ BY ATTORNEY HAYES,

Also a Letter to Dr. Gillespie, Urging "Doe" to Stick to His Old Friend -Mr. Bryan's Testimony.

interesting, lacked sensational features. The prosecution presented some new evidence in the shape of several letters written by Scott Jackson to Pearl Bryan, and one by Jackson to Dr. Gillespie. These letters were handed to the court by attorney Hayles, of Greencastle, who has been assisting in the prosecution. The ones written to Pearl were presumably furnished by the dead girl's relatives. They clearly show how Jackson could afternoon session Chester Mullen, the Walnut Hills liveryman, took the stand and told of Walling's hiring the rockaway coupe and gray horse on Friday afternoon, Jan. 31. The rig was not returned until about 4 o'clock the next morning. George Jackson, coachman for Major Widdifield, of Mount Auburn, was the next witness. He repeated his story, already published, to the effect that he drove Jackson, Walling and the girl to the Locke

few minutes before court closed. Sheriff Plummer was another witness. The first spectator to enter the court room to-day was a very pretty young lady in black, who later by her stylish gown and particularly "swell" looking hat attracted northwest corner of the room reserved for ladies, where she was joined later by fourteen ladies who came in from time to time. Among these was a little fourteen-year-old girl, whose presence in court was commented on severely. The male, and of course less and a few minutes before the opening of court all the seats were filled. The unusual-Slim Meeting of Protesters at Cooper ly spirited demand for tickets of admission packed and jammed the sheriff's office on the first floor of the courthouse. It was generally understood that coachman George own story, to have driven Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan to the spot or near the spot where the murdered girl's headless body was found, would be put on the stand, and all were anxious to hear the negro's story was signed by such men as Cornelius N.
Bliss, Gen. Horace Porter, Col. S. V. R.
Cruger, Gen. Anson McCook, ex-Mayor
Hewett and Dr. Lyman Abbott. The number and see the effect of the hot fire of cross-

farm on the night before the body was dis-

covered. Mr. Alex. Bryan, the father of the

murdered girl, was also on the stand for e

Sheriff Plummer brought Jackson from the jail at 9:20 o'clock, the prisoner strugpers loaned him by failer Bitzer Monday afternoon. Sheriff Plummer took compas-Bliss presided and made a strong speech against the signing of the greater New York bill in its present shape and under existing a pair of shoes to wear in the place of those conditions. The following gentlemen spoke in a similar vein: W. C. Redford, president of Loyal Legion of Brooklyn; James C. Carter, Rev. Dr. Culer, Charles H. Dennithe prisoner took off in court Monday and offered in evidence, but Jackson smilingly thanked the sheriff and said the slippers would do. He entered the court room with a renewed amount of courage and nerve. He not only looked absolutely refreshed in body, but also seemingly in spirits. He wore clean white collar and shirt and his new tie, and altogether he presented the appearance of a business man attending to some important affairs. Jackson is undoubtedly stored with a great amount of pluck, possibly enough to last him until the end of all He is a terror, but Colonel Nelson, the silver-tongued orator, who is conducting the prosecution, is a greater terror to him Jackson fears Colonel Nelson and the effect the attorney seemingly has on the jury and

JACKSON'S LETTERS.

up of New York capitalists, headed by Brown Brothers, bankers, whose wealth and credit is unexcelled by any firm in the coun-The Prisoner's Correspondence with Pearl Bryan and Dr. Gillespie. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their son, Frank Bryan, entered the court room and took their accustomed seats. Prof. Post entered at the same time,

and, although he is a brother-in-law of Jackson, the man who, the Bryans believe, tions. It is the intention, after the com-panies named above are absorbed, to go after the big consolidated traction company late-ly formed, which includes the Citizens' at killed Pearl, both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan greeted the Professor pleasantly. They have nothing but respect for the Professor and prisoner entered court at 9:35. The first witness called was Geo. Jackson.

> the colored coachman. He did not respond to his name. Colonel Lockhart announced that "in the meantime we will read some letters while the witness is being found." It became known that the letters to be read by Colonel Lockhart were from Jackson to Pearl Bryan, and Colonel Crawford objected. Judge Helm then called for the letters and read them over carefully before rendering a decision on Colonel Crawford's objection. "The objection is overruled," said the Judge as he finished the last let-

> "Then I want to see them; I haven't seen them," said Colonel Crawford. "I may have some reasons for further objection to hem being read." The letters were then given to Colonel Crawford and the attorney and Scott Jackson read them over together, Jackson perusing them intently. They occupied almost a quarter of an hour reading the letters. There were six of them.

TWO LETTERS TO PEARL. The letters were read by attorney Hayes, of Greencastle, who is aiding the prosecution. They follow:

"To My Dear Friend Pearl—It is with great regret that I learn this morning of the sad bereavement that has visited you. Believe me, I extend to you my sincere sympathy in this the time of trouble. I only wish I might find a way of showing you my real friendship. The great, good

THE DRIVER'S STORY

Faither has seen fit to call unto himself the dear sister who has left us not only beloved by the family, but respected and loved by all who have ever known her. The pure and upright life has fulfilled its mission here and has been called to receive her reward to wear the crown of everlasting life and glory in her Father's home. There are many, many causes for rejoices—he arrived home with the dear ones and being among friends—her relief from the cares, trials, hardships and suffering of this land of ours. She has only left us for a short time—just gone to meet the giver of all pure and loving glifts and prepare herself for the coming of those she loves best and dearest. I would call and see you, but knowing that so many of your friends are with you that perhaps you may not desire so many others about, but I assure you I think of you. If I can be of any service you have but to command. With heartfelt condolence to your mother and yourself, I am, very truly yours, in friendship, "SCOTT JACKSON."

"Palace Hotel, Cincinnati, Oct. 21, '95.

"My Dear Friend Pearl—Here I am in old Cincin., and I do not know that I enjoy it as much as I expected. I do not have the time to run about as much as I would like. They keep us very busy at the college all the time; three lectures in the morning is the rule, and work every afternoon in the labratory or infirmary. At night we have to write up our lectures and get ready for work to-morrow. So we have no time to run about. When First Taken Before the
Cincinnati Police.

Write up our lectures and get ready for work to-morrow. So we have no time to run about. I see this pen is of little account; hope you will be able to read this scribe. I think as a letter writer I am somewhat of a failure. I do not know of any news to write you and cannot think of anything of interest to tell you. This is a horrid, dirty place; they use a great quantity of soft coal here and there is a thick cloud of smoke hanging over the city all of the time. Clean linen is out of the question unless you change every hour city all of the time. Clean linen is out of the question unless you change every hour or so. I have not yet met any of the young people here excepting a few of my classmates. I am rooming with one of the boys who was at Indianapolis last year and take my meals here at the hotel. It is awfully lonely here for me. True there are crowds of people and all kinds of amusements to be indulged in, but at night I am usually so tired that I retire early. Oh, how I do miss the young ladies of Greencastle. You all made it so pleasant for me this summer. I made it so pleasant for me this summer. 1 am sorry that circumstances forbid my mak-ing any just returns, but when a poor fellow is busted what can he do? I shall always Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 28.—A great throng of people besieged the court room to-day in the expectation that sensational evidence against Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan, would be introduced. The testimony, however, though important and is busted what can he do? I shall always remember the summer of '95 as the most enjoyable I ever had. I trust you will not think me forward in writing to you. I do not want to forget any of the friends who were so kind to me and hope I may have the pleasure of hearing from you once in a while. I hope that this finds you enjoying the very best of health and that you are all well to be also to Miss Hibbit when you see the pleasure of the summer of '95 as the most enjoyable I ever had. I trust you will not think me forward in writing to you. I do not want to forget any of the friends who were so kind to me and hope I may have the pleasure of health and that you are having a good time. Kindly give my very best regards to Miss Hibbit when you see the most enjoyable I ever had. I trust you will not think me forward in writing to you. I do not want to forget any of the friends who were so kind to me and hope I may have the pleasure of health and that you are having a good time. Kindly give my very best regards to Miss Hibbit when you see the friends who were so kind to me and hope I may have the pleasure of health and that you are having a good time. Kindly give my very best regards to Miss Hibbit when you see the friends who were so kind to me and hope I may have the pleasure of health and that you are leader. her, also to Minnie. I hope you are all we'll at your home, and, trusting I may have the pleasure of hearing from you in the near future, I am, very truly yours, in friendshing SCOTT JACKSON. "Corner Court and Central avenue, care The next letter was to Dr. Gillespie and

"Hello, Doc-Well, well; here is that letter at last. I thought of writing many times, and fast. I am hard at work. I have no been doing much work at the infirmary. got a letter from mother the other day an the tells me your janitor is going to leave 'We may make some big money when

ome to Greencastle next summer. Stick to me without fall. "Remember me to the dear girl in Green-

"Stick to your old college chum, Jack.
"SCOTT JACKSON." As may be seen by the date, the murder was committed the night after the above letter was written. The next letter was "Dear Pearl—I hoped to see you ere this, and I am sorry I did not have the pleasure of seeing you Friday evening. Wood could not go with me and I did not know whom I could get. I am very sorry, because of the joily times I missed, and trust we can come out when Minnie comes again. Yours in friend-

THE BLOOD-STAINED COAT. The other letters were of little interest. Edward Anthony, newspaper reporter, testified that the coat found in the catch basin and identified as Jackson's, was wrapped in a newspaper dated Jan. 5. This is in contradiction of the testimony given by detective Witte, who said that the paper was dated Feb. 9. Anthony also testified to his interviews with Jackson after he was arrested, but nothing in them amounted to

Detective Witte was recalled and said that son's coat was found, not on the 11th, but on the 7th of February, and therefore, he was mistaken in saying that the newspaper wrapped about it was dated Feb. 9. Charles S. Vickers was called and queson the Cincinnati police department.
"Do you know Scott Jackson?"
"Yes, sir." tioned by Colonel Lockhart. He is a clerk

"Did you receive anything belonging "Yes, sir. Joseph Kugel gave me Jackson's satchel Feb. 6, between the hours of 9 and "Is this the valise?" asked Colonel Lock-hart, showing the witness the bloody va-

"Is it in the same condition now that examination which Colonel Crawford, Jackhairs in it now. son's attorney, threatened to pour into the

"Were there hairs in the valise?" "Yes, sir, Blonde hairs." 'Were the blood stains in the valise fresh

Defense then took the witness. Colonel Crawford asked what the witness did with the hair and he said he gave it to Colonel "Then," said Colonel Crawford, "I want the prosecution to produce those hairs. yould like to very much, but we can't find

"Then, if you can't get the hairs I ask the court to give me permission to en-deavor to get the hairs," said Colonel Crawford. Colonel Nelson was willing that the attorney for the defense be allowed to get the hairs if he could. Witness was then ex-

Assistant Police Surgeon French, of Cin-Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, Scott Jackson's found in the sewer, was given to lay and the next he examined it blood stains. The first test was not satisfactory. He made another test, which showed crystals similar to those found in blood. "Were the stains made by blood?"

"Yes, by blood that corresponded with human blood."

stains on the collar and various parts of the coat, and there was no doubt that the stains were blood. Upon cross examination would not say that it was human blood. "We'll take George Jackson," Colonel Lockhart announced, but the court decided to take a recess.

THE FATAL DRIVE.

Testimony of Liveryman Mullen and Coachman Jackson.

The crowds began to gather as early as o'clock in anticipation of hearing coachman George Jackson testify. Long before the hour of opening the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity and the big audience waited impatiently for the proceedand only sympathize with him. The jury ings to begin. The jam became so great shortly before 2 o'clock that Sheriff Plummer was forced to deny any more admittance, and many who had tickets were promptly shut out. It was the greatest crowd in the history of the trial and the called to order. The jury took their seats

George Jackson was then called. He walked to the stand with a quick military step and took his seat half smiling. Jackson then left the room and Chester Mullen was substituted in his place, much to everyone's surprise. Colonel Nelson then exam-"Where do you live?"

"No. 58 Kenton street, Walnut Hills." "What is your business?" "Livery stable business." "Did you hear of the finding of a headless body at Fort Thomas?"

"Saturday or Sunday following the murday or two before or night or two ou heard of the finding of the body? "I think it was the 31st of January." (Continued on Third Page.)

COLORADO'S JUNIOR SENATOR WILL NOT DESERT HIS PARTY.

He Desires to Be Counted a Republi can, No Matter What Action Is Taken on the Money Question.

HIS COLLEAGUE DIFFERENT

TELLER WILLING TO LEAD HIS STATE DELEGATION TO ST. LOUIS,

But Threatens to Lead It Away Again if the National Convention Does Not Indorse Silver.

SITUATION AT SPRINGFIELD

LIVELY TIMES PROBABLE IN THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TO-DAY.

Slender Truce Between Cullom's Supporters and McKinley's Boomers-A Split in Alabama.

Republican party whatever action it may take on the currency question. His letter is addressed to "Irving W. Howbert, chairman of the Republican State committee of Colorado," and is as follows: "My Dear Sir-During the past few weeks

have received many letters from Colorado asking me if I desired to go as a delegate. To avoid any possible misconception as to my position, I write this letter to you as chairman of the Republican State central committee. I prefer not to go to St. Louis as a delegate and have carefully avoided the slightest indication to anybody of any sort of wish to be present at the convention in that capacity. I have, however, an opinion on the subject of our representation at the convention which it seems proper that

I should express to you.
"When the Republican State convention meets in Colorado May 14, it may decline to e represented at St. Louis or it may selec delegates. If the latter, the duty of the delegation, in my opinion, will be to attend the convention, make the best fight possible for bimetallism in the committee on resolutions and on the floor of the convention there shall be opportunity for discussion be fore the whole convention, and after having insisted by every proper method upon the duty of the convention to declare in favor of the restoration of silver as a measure of value equally with gold, to accept the will of the majority of the convention and enleavor to secure the nomination of the candidate most friendly to Western interests. "There is no sacrifice I would not make to secure the remonetization of silver, not be cause Colorado is a producer of silver, bu because, in my opinion, prosperity will never return to us unth bimetallism at the former ratio is re-established and because the apreclating value of gold and the shrinkag of values which necessarily follow this ap-preciation, must bring only disaster and poverty and suffering to all the people of this country who are not lenders of money. To secure the unlimited coinage of silver would count party ties as nothing. this moment, however, the situation which confronts us is this: Both of the two great parties are apparently opposed to free coinage by the United States. The Populist party favors free coinage, but only as means to secure more currency as a step-ping stone to unlimited paper money, and it unites with its free coinage advocacy so cialistic and paternalistic doctrines which are dangerous in tendency and which would be, if adopted, destructive to free institu-tions. I know of no fourth party as yet en-titled to our confidence and support, al-though the wisdom of leaders whose char-acter and abilities we trust may find some common ground upon which bimetallism untainted with Populism may stand.
"Under these circumstances and conditions, therefore, I desire to be counted as a Republican, proud of the traditions of my party, glorying in its achievements, and still hopeful that the great party which has heretofore stood for the masses against the classes may on this great economic question yet range itself on the side of humanity and of civilization.

"If either one of the two great parties shall declare in favor of the unlimited coin age of silver at our mints, existing politica conditions in Colorado will undergo a sweep ing change and in this letter I speak only of the situation as it is to-day. There is in my opinion one event which one, and that would be triumph of Populism. Colorade suffered under the degradation and bligh

of Populist rule for two years. I believe it the duty of every good citizen to stand up and fight in the open against a repetition small at the best. To have the slightest weight it should, if any delegation is sent, be practically unanimous in sentiment and expression. The occasion is not one where personal ambitions or desire for patronage should influence selection. I have no doubthat the Republicans of Colorado will sele delegates to the national convention who are of a united and friendly spirit, animated by a common and harmonious purpose, and de-sizous only of securing the greatest consideration for the interests of our Com-

"It has seemed to me fitting and prope that the members of that party whose con mission I hold should know before the mee ing of the State convention my views as to our duty in respect to the national convention at St. Louis. This is no time for differences among our own people. I have faith and confidence that the way will be made clear for good citizens in Colorado to cast their ballots this fall without sacrificing their honor or their convictions."

Teller Will Bolt His Party. DENVER, Col., April 28.-The Republican this morning published the statement that friends of Senator Teller have his assurance that he is willing to lead the Repub-lican delegation to the St. Louis convention, although he reserves the right to refuse to be bound by the action of the convention if against silver.

TRUCE IN ILLINOIS. t Is Liable, However, to Be Violated

by McKinleyites at Any Time.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28 .- As the

time for calling the Illinois State Republican convention to order approaches the heat in the court room was intense. Jackson prospects are for a less bitter fight than came in shortly before 2 o'clock in charge of | was anticipated. The Cook county machine jailer Bitzer, and Judge Helm entered the and the McKinley backers had a truce concourt room shortly after and court was ference this evening, and an agreement was reached. But it is highly probable that there will be a lively contest between the two factions before the close of the convention in spite of this truce. The conference was held to decide on the time of introducing the resolutions instructing the delegates at large to the national convention. All along the McKinley men have declared this matter should be acted on as soon as a permanent organization should be effected. Cullom, Tanner and the Cook county people have opposed this. An agreement was reached this evening in less than an hour. It was that the resolutions instructing the national delegates at large should not be presented until after all the State officers, excepting the trustees of the State University, shall have been nomi-nated, and that this resolution shall be disussed not to exceed one hour. Beyo this there seems to be a difference of option. The McKinley men claim that I Jamieson, State chairman and leader of

resolution should not be referred to the committee on resolutions. Dr. Jamleson denies that they so agreed. If the McKinley delegates insist at the convention tomorrow that the resolution be not referred to the committee on resolutions a fight may result. Every one is primed and prepared for a fight

Already from 10,000 to 12,000 visitors are in the city, and every one of them has taken sides either for McKinley or for Cullom. Some of the delegates who have been instructed by their counties to support McKinley say that when the instructions were given it was the understanding that there was to be no Illinois candidate. Now that Cullom has come here as an avowed candidate they believe, they say, that it is their duty to do all in their power for him. But duty to do all in their power for him. But there are many more instructed for Mc-Kinley who will abide by their instructions and fight for him to the end. Should a fight be precipitated on the resolutions question the truce or agreement of to-day may be declared off and the whole programme changed. Nothing is certain, for there are politicians on both sides, and each side will do everything in its power to carry its point. carry its point.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

Radical Free-Silver Men Will Probably Control the Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., April 28.-The lobby of the Hotel Cadillac to-night is swarming with prominent Democratic politicians, discussing the issues of to-morrow's convention. The more radical free-silver men are to-night claiming a majority of two to one in the convention, and many gold mer are inclined to concede the silver people a small majority, although the presence of a large number of holders of proxies from Grand Rapids and elsewhere adds an element of uncertainty to the contest. There are said to be many delegates also who favor free silver, but who would not join in any denunciation of the administration. Friendliness between the factions is quite apparent, and a split in the convention is scarcely anticipated in any event.

Chairman Elliott G. Stephenson called the State central committee to order at 8 State central committee to order at 8 o'clock this evening for the election of a temporary chairman for the convention. The silver faction had up to to-night favored Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, for temporary chairman, while the administration people proposed Alfred J. Murphy, of Detroit. When the committee met, however, the silver members had decided to make a concession to the gold men, and Murphy was unanimously elected temporary chairman. It is thought that Barworth In the convention, to-morrow, the silver advocates will make their fight on the plat-They have scorned all overtures

looking toward compromise, and will insist on a declaration for free silver coinage at 16 to 1. The indications now are that they will be successful. There will also proba be a contest over the selection of The prominent candidates are Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw; Spencer O. Fisher, of Bay City; William F. Mc-Knight, of Grand Rapids, and Judge John W. McGrath, of Detroit, all silver men, and Peter White, of Marquette, and Elliott G. Stevenson, of Detroit. Mr. Stevenson is chairman of the State central committee, and his friends hope to elect him as a delegate at large, although he is opposed b the radical free silverites, who wish to elect Judge McGrath.

SPLIT ON M'KINLEY.

Two Sets of Delegates at Large from Alabama-Populist Fusion.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 28.-The Republicans of Alabama held two State conventions here to-day. One, the McKinley convention, adopted a ringing sound-money protection platform, and determined to put a straight Republican ticket in the field headed by General J. W. Burke, of Calhoun, a high-class Republican. The other, composed of all anti-McKinley factions, adopted a platform declaring that all other issues in Alabama were subservient to one-fair elections—and, therefore, all issues excepting this were avoided in the platform. Sound money and protection are not referred to in it. A resolution was adopted by the anti-McKinley forces that the Republicans fuse in the State elections with the Populists, allow-ing the latter to name the nominee for Governor and dividing the rest of the State ticket between the parties. The idea is to co-operate with the Populists and secure fair elections in Alabama. The intention, until 10 o'clock this morning, had been for the Resembly room at the State Capitol, but intimations of threatened trouble growing out legations was imparted to Governor Oates by members of the State execu-tive committee, and he declined to permit the use of the hall. The Mc-Kinleyites promptly secured Dorsett's concert hall and assembled there at noon. S. Kilpatrick, of Bridgeport, was made chairman. The temporary organization of the McKinley convention was effected before dinner, and at the afternoon session a platform demanding sound money, protection and fair elections was adopted. A resolu tion declining a proposition of fusion with the Populists in the State election was adopt-

ed and one declaring in favor of nominating a straight Republican State ticket was The McKinley convention announced at 11 o'clock to-night the election of the following delegates at large to St. Louis: D. D. Shelby, C. W. Buckley, John W. Jones (colored) and Pettiford (colored), all instructed to vote

The anti-McKinleyites had great trouble in to receive the convention, on account of the rule not to permit negroes to enand continued their proceedings while standing, there being no chairs. The chairman, C. C. Sheats, of Decatur, presided from the top of an empty goods box. The convention pominated the following delegates to Standard Convention of the convention of the convention of the following delegates to Standard Convention of the following delegates the fol Warner (colored), for Morton; A. H. Mixon lored), for Reed. R. A. Mosely was elected chairman of the State executive committee. The antis adjourned permanently

The Populist convention, which met here to-day, was a much larger representative body than the most sanguine had expected. They met at McDonald's Opera House, about five hundred strong, went to work in a businesslike manner, organized promptly and appointed all their committees, the principal one being the committee on conference with the Republicans as to fusion. The Populists nominated for Governor, by acclamation, Congressman Albert G. Goodwin, who addressed the convention in an aggressive manner, stating he would not submit to being counted out and expected to be elected. The Populists divided the rest of their State ticket with the anti-McKinley Republicans. They have not adopted a platform yet, nor selected an executive com-mittee nor a delegation to their national convention. Resolutions were adopted eulo-gizing United States Senators Allen and Chandler for their recent investigating resolutions presented in the Senate relative to Alabama elections. A resolution was unan-imously adopted congratulating Capt. J. N. Pharr and the Louisiana Populists on their

M'KINLEY BLOWERS FOR SALE. Facetious Reply of Mark A. Hanna to

an Innocent Correspondent. NEW YORK, April 28 .- An cut-of-town correspondent wrote to a Wall-street broker last week, asking where he could get

first-class thirty-inch blower. "I am not sure," wrote back the broker, 'but I advise you to apply to the McKinley boomers. I understand they have some, but they may be larger than you want." Accepting the advice in good faith, the out-of-town correspondent applied to Marcus Aurelius Hanna and received this re-ply to-day, dated Canton, O.: "Dear Sir-Your order for one of our blowers at hand. It is impossible to furnish you with one, as we have orders ahead for four years. Our blowers are all gold-lined and soid for net cash, no discount. Would say they are not used for blowing dust on the people. You can have a dust blower from a Chicago firm that will start in business some time in July. Their terms will be sixteen to one (16 to 1) on four years' credit.

Respectfully yours, "MARK HANNA."

Vermonters to Meet To-Day. MONTPELIER, Vt., April 28.-The city is filled with Republicans to-night, brought here by the Republican League convention to-day and to attend the State convention

to-morrow, which will select delegates to

The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., and it is expected that W. A. Lord, of Montpelier, will be chosen chairman. The delegates at large from the western side of the State will be Senator Redfield Continued on Third Page.)

JOHANNESBURG TRAITORS TENCED BY THE PRETORIA COURT.

Four Reform Leaders, Including John Hays Hammond, the American Engineer, Condemned to Die.

SENSATION ENGLAND

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IN THE COM-MONS BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor of Cape Colony Notified to Request President Kruger to Com-

SURPRISE AT WASHINGTON

mute the Sentences.

FLURRY IN THE HOUSE OVER A HASTILY DRAWN RESOLUTION.

Petition Circulated Asking the President of the Transvanl to Pardon Hammond-Clemency Probable.

LONDON, April 28. - The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the five leaders of the reform committee of Johannesburg-Messrs. J. H. Hammond, an American, Col. Francis W. Rhodes, George Farrar, Lionel Phillips and another-have been condemned to death. Mr. Chamberlain added that, on hearing the news, he cabled to the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules President Kruger: "The government has just learned that the sentence of death has been passed on the five leaders of the reform committee. They can feel no doubt that your honor will commute the sentence and have assured Parliament of their conviction that this is your Honor's intention." Mr. W. J. Galloway, Conservative member for southwest Manchester, asked whether the law under which the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee were tried does not provide for the confiscation of their property in the event of conviction, and not for imposing of the death penalty. Mr. Chamberlain said he was unable to answer the question.

The news from Pretoria produced a great sensation in London, especially in the streets, where the extra editions of the afternoon newspapers, with sensational headlines, found quick sales. In well-informed circles, however, the sentence has caused little surprise, as the laws of the Transvaal prescribe death for high treason, and the prisoners, having pleaded guilty. the judge could only pronounce the sentence which the law provides. It has also been long understood that very severe sentences would be passed in order that the clemency which President Kruger is certain to exercise, might appear greater. It is thought probable that the sentence of death will be commuted to a short term of imprisonment, and a big fine, unless Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch to President Kruger, read in the Commons, chould irritate the chief magistrate of the Transvaal into greater severity than he would not other-wise exercise. Mr. Chamberlain's telegram is regarded here as being precipitate, and as leaving President Kruger no time to act on his own account, and as having, moreover, the ring of dictation.

ONLY FOUR SENTENCED. There seems to be a misunderstanding as to the number of members of the reform committee who have been sentenced to death. Mr. Chaberlain mentioned Rhodes, Phillips, Farrar, Hammond, and said there was another, whose name he had forgotten. When he was asked if it was Leonard he replied "No," so it was presumed that it might be Fitzpatrick, another English member of the committee. But late in the day Under Secretary of the Colonial Office, the Earl of Selborn, announced in the House of Lords that a cable dispatch had been received from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, confirming the announcement that the sentence of death had been imposed on Rhodes, Phillips, Farrar and Hammorki, and making no mention of a fifth member of the committee as having been sentenced to death. Thus it appears certain Mr. Chamberlain was in mons that five members of the Johannes

death. Mr. Coamberlain's secretary, Mr. Wilson was questioned this afternoon as to what steps would be taken by the British gov ernment to save the life of Mr. John Hays Hammond. Mr. Wilson said that no com-munication regarding Mr. Hammond had recently been received from Washington, nor had the Colonial Office been approached by the United States embassy. Therefore Mr. Wilson refused to make public the nature of the steps which would be taken in Mr. Hammond's behalf until Mr. Chamberlain had seen the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, on the subject. While Mr. Chamberlain's announcem of the sentencing of the reformers cau a sensation inside and outside of Par ment and was eagerly discussed in the lob bies, where it is thought to have increased the gravity of the situation in South Africa, there is an inner ring of politicians who are inclined to think that the whole matter is the result of a deal between the oners and the Boer authorities, and that the former obtained the assurance that their sentences would be commuted before they pleaded guilty to the charge of high Of the condemned men Mr. John Hays Hammond, manager of the De Beers mis is an American, but Mr. Chamberlain, w

e was first arrested, assured the Department that his interests would be looked after by Great Britain as if he was a British subject. Col. Francis W. Rhodes is a brother of Cecil Rhodes, formerly Premier of Cape Colony, and an officer, official or unofficial, of the British Chartered South Africa Company. George Far-rar is a newspaper proprietor and owner of Country Life, published at Johannesburg. Lionel Philips is the president of the Cham-ber of Mines, of Johannesburg.

FINED AND BANISHED.

The Chartered South Africa Company has received a cable dispatch from Johannesburg giving further details of the judgment of the High Court at Pretoria in the case of the members of the reform committee. This dispatch states that in addition to the sentence of death passed upon the leaders of the reform committee sixty of their members have been sentenced to two years in prison, a fine of £2,000 (\$16,000) and three years' subsequent banishment. The dispatch adds: "There is great excitement here (in Johannesburg), and unless the sentences are speedily commuted trouble is ex-

pected."
The Times says in an editorial on the judgment of the High Court of Pretoria: The sentences were a complete surprise; but they were regarded with equanimity solely because it was perceived that they cannot be executed. This applied with equal force to the monstrous penalties against the other prisoners than those sen-tenced to-day. We rely on President Kruger's common sense. To execute these kruger's common sense. To execute these sentences would be a crime from which we gladly believe that President Kruger would shrink. It would also be an egregious political blunder. It is hardly necessary to discuss the certain consequences of the execution of the sentences. The putting of